Renewable energy systems/devices are becoming competitive or near competitive. Research and Development is in progress across the globe, including this country to make such systems affordable, convenient, reliable and safe. However, to increase affordability and/or to attract investment in the sector various fiscal and financial incentives are being provided that include capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, concessional duties and relief from taxes. These apart, preferential tariff for grid interactive power is being given in most potential States.

Annual Power Production through New and Renewable Energy

2030. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of power through the means of production available under the new and renewable energy;

(b) whether any addition has been made to these means of production in the last two years;

(c) the States/areas where the energy thus produced is utilized; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the renewable energy generation in this country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) 2011 MW grid interactive renewable power generation installed capacity has been set up during 2005-06 through renewable energy sources, which is estimated to have fed 14 billion units of electricity to the grid.

(b) 3377 MW grid interactive power generation installed capacity has been added during the last two years, *i.e.,* 2004-05 and 2005-06 through renewable energy sources.

(c)Apart from supplementing grid-interactive power generation renewable energy supplements energy needs of cooking, heating, lighting and motive power throughout the country.

(d)To promote renewable energy generation in the country fiscal and financial incentives are being provided that include capital/interest subsidy,

accelerated depreciation, and relief from taxes. These apart, preferential tariff for grid interactive power is being given in most potential States. Publicity and awareness on the use of renewable energy systems/devices are also being created through print, postal and electronic media and special events like the Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas, which are being organised, District-level Advisory Committees have been also constituted in States to facilitate effective coordination of renewable energy schemes/ programmes.

Power generation in core industries and from urban waste

2031. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set a target of 15,000 MW power co-generation in core industries and has also planned 7000 MW power generation from urban waste by 2017;

(b) whether project on Development of High Rate Biomethanation Process as a means of reducing greenhouse gas emission was implemented by his Ministry with a partial financial support from United Nation's Development Programme and Global Environment Facility;

(c) whether as part of the project, 14 full scale demonstration projects from variety of wastes have been set up in the country; and

(d) the latest position of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) No such targets have been set. However, a potential for generation of about 15,000 MW power through co-generation has been estimated in various core industries such as sugar, fertilizers, distilleries, pulp and paper, rice mills, solvent extraction, etc. This includes a potential of about 5000 MW through bagasse co-generation in sugar mills. As regards power generation from urban wastes, a potential of about 5650 MW has been estimated for the year 2017.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. 14 demonstration projects have been taken up for